

26781
S/106/61/000/003/003/003
A055/A133

On the problem of calculating

At the end of the article, the author gives a numerical example, where, for given values of A_c , C, R_{diode}, T_{mpn}, of the pulse front duration and of the ferrite core parameters, are calculated T_z , k, T_{ideal}, w_2 , $i_1(t_1)w_1$, $i_1(\xi)w_1$, i_{max} and η .

These calculations coincide with experimental results to within less than 10%. To ensure high efficiency, it is advisable to have the greatest possible magnetic reversal time. When transistorized pulse-sources are used, it is advisable that the single-cycle ferrite-diode system should operate at frequencies below 20 kc. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Card 7/7

40488

S/106/62/000/009/003/003
A055/A101

9.7100

AUTHORS: Volkovitskiy, K.Ye., Shumilin, M.S.

TITLE: On the calculation of radio tube operating conditions with a specialized computer

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 9, 1962, 59 - 65

TEXT: The authors show the possibility and expediency of designing a digital computer for calculating the operating conditions of radio tubes according to their real characteristics. To avoid too complicated and cumbersome memory systems, the computation must not proceed along exactly the same lines as in the graphic analysis method; calculation of cosines of arbitrary angles must, for instance, be avoided, the following method being used instead: 36 points per period permit determinating current pulse components with a precision of the order of 1%. In the projected computer, it is expedient to consider as given 36 values of ωt with 10° -interval. Calculation of cosines of arbitrary angles is thus avoided and the number of $\cos \omega t$ -values to be "memorized" is reduced from 120 to 24. The computer works as follows: 1) The tube character-

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On the calculation of radio tube

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X

istics, the maximum permissible power values and the other previously fixed quantities are "inserted" into it. The characteristics are inserted in digital form, as tables of currents (with the aid of perforated or magnetic tape sections). 2) The values of the variable quantities E_c , U_c , U_a are given by the computer. 3) The computer finds the values of currents for all fixed values of ωt (0° , 10° , 20° ... θ); if the obtained values of e_a and e_c do not coincide with the values inserted in the memory, the computer determines the currents by linear interpolation. 4) The d-c components and first harmonics of currents are determined. 5) The various powers and losses are determined, as well as the efficiency and load impedance. 6) The expediency of the computed regime is determined by comparing the powers with their given or permissible values. If the regime is permissible, it is fixed in the computer memory. The initial conditions are then changed according to program, the performance is repeated, the two results are compared and the best one is chosen. The computer carries on this process till the optimum regime is reached, and then stops. Four, neither cumbrous nor complicated, memory circuits are required. The total number of operations will not exceed 10,000. The required power supply will not ex-

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On the calculation of radio tube....

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ceed 250 w. The cost of the computer will not be prohibitive. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1961

X

Card 3/3

VOLKOVITSKIY, K.Ye.; KNYAZEVA, N.F.

A new method for increasing the speed of a message printer.
Elektrosviaz' 16 no.10:69-71 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Telegraph) (Telecommunication)

ACCESSION NR: AT4035413

8/0000/63/000/000/0141/0145

AUTHOR: Volkovitskiy, K. Ye.

TITLE: The influence of the shape of a ferrite core with a rectangular hysteresis loop on the process of its magnetization reversal

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam i po beskontaktnym magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, 3d, Minsk. Ferrity* i beskontaktnye elementy* (Ferrites and noncontact elements); doklady* soveshchaniya. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1963, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer memory, ferrite core, magnetic core storage, magnetization reversal, core shape

ABSTRACT: The article sets forth certain relationships which are essential in circuit designs using toroidal cores made of materials with a rectangular hysteresis loop. The basic equations are: (1) for Soviet materials with a close-to-rectangular hysteresis loop:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \int_{\text{per}} (H - H_e) dt = S_w \\ & \frac{dB}{dt} = (H - H_e) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4035413

where B is the induction in the material, H is the strength of the field and S_w is the magnetization reversal constant of the material; (2) for a cylindrical core:

$$H = \frac{0.4\pi i w}{l}, \quad (2)$$

$$H = \frac{i w}{5r}, \quad (3)$$

where l is the length of the magnetic power line, i is the instantaneous current, w is the number of turns, and r is the radius of the magnetic power line; and (3)

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = h \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{dB}{dl}(r) dr = \frac{hB_r}{S_w} \left[\frac{iw}{5} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1} - H_s(r_2 - r_1) \right], \quad (4)$$

where Φ is the magnetic flux and from which the voltage on any coil can be found during magnetization reversal of a core. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 00373-66 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021614

UR/0286/65/000/013/0090/0090

AUTHORS: Mamchits, V. A., Volkovitskiy, K. Ye. 44

TITLE: Parallel ferrite diode subtracter. Class 42, No. 172560

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, logic circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a parallel ferrite-diode subtracter of n-digit numbers in binary code. To decrease the shift extension time, the device consists of 2n pairs of input cores with coils for recording both numbers participating in the operation and their inverses and n output cores whose record coils are connected in series through diodes to the output coils of the input cores. In each digit corresponding to the logical functions of the subtracter the borrow absence and presence inputs are connected to the corresponding outputs which in turn are connected to the presence and absence inputs of the next digit. The outputs of the most significant digit are both interconnected and connected through a resistance to the borrow absence input of the least significant digit.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 00373-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021614

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: L O

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

47755-09 EMT(L)/FOC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5013467

UR/0050/65/000/006/0046/0048

16

15

8

AUTHOR: Volkovskiy, O. A.

TITLE: A complex of experimental installations for geophysical investigations

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, no. 6, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: cloud physics, aerosol, aerosol chamber, cloud chamber

ABSTRACT: A geophysical research complex, erected by the Institute of Applied Geophysics, includes a specially-designed aerosol building which houses an aerosol chamber, a thermobarometric chamber for carrying out investigations of cloud optics, and horizontal and vertical wind tunnels. The aerosol chamber is built in the form of a cylinder, 15 m in diameter and 18 m high (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Platforms (balconies) have been built inside the chamber at the 4-, 8-, and 12-m levels. Research instruments are installed at the 16-m level on a massive, gridded deck. Aerosol research performed here includes fog studies, visibility, aerosol traps, and particle sizing. The instruments used were either of the type used at the 300-m tower or designed especially for use in the chamber (photoelectric counter). The two thermobarometric chambers are located in a five-story building (see Fig. 2); each chamber has a volume of 100 m³ (3 m in diameter, 15 m high), and is so designed that air circulation can be regulated in both chambers simultaneously or individually.

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L 47756-65

ACCESSION NR: 1P5013467

(1 m/sec air flow); temperature can be lowered to -45°C, and pressure regulated from 0.1 to 2 abs atm. Another chamber, now being completed, is designed for use in research on atmospheric optics. It consists of a reinforced-concrete tunnel, 50 m long and 4 x 4 m across. Two tunnels, 700 mm in diameter and 50 m long, are installed one above the other along the main wall. The temperature in the tunnels can be raised to 80°C, and pressure varied within the limits of 1×10^{-3} mm Hg to 5 abs atm. Both liquid and solid aerosols can be studied. The horizontal wind tunnel has a usable working length of 1.5 m, and is octahedral in shape. The maximum wind velocity which can be produced in the tunnel is 80 m/sec. The vertical wind tunnel has a usable working length of 20 m, and is 2 m in diameter. Studies can be made of either liquid or solid aerosols at this installation. Temperature, static pressure, humidity, and air flow can be minutely regulated. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki (Institute of Applied Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: .004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4004

Card 2/4

VOLKOVITSKIY, O.A.

A complex of experimental devices for geophysical studies. Mysor.
i gldrol. no.6:46-48 Je '65. (MIRA 13t5)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki.

ACCESSION NR: AT4010228

S/3056/63/000/000/0076/0084

AUTHOR: Borovenko, E. V.; Volkovitskly, O. A.; Zolotarev, L. M.; Isayeva, S. A.

TITLE: Effect of the construction of a 300-meter meteorological tower on measurements of wind velocity

SOURCE: Issledovaniye nizhnego 300-metrovogo sloya atmosfery. Moscow, 1963, 76-84

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, wind, wind velocity measurement, meteorological tower, meteorological tower construction, anemograph, anemometer, rhumbograph

ABSTRACT: Since the main disturbances in wind velocity recording are caused by the cylindrical body of the tower, all the calculations in this paper concern flow around an ideal fluid around a stationary cylinder (mathematical formulations are given for flow around a cylinder, the rate of flow, the relationship of the rate of flow to the rate at infinity, and their dependence on tower radius and angle of the monitor). In September and October of 1961 a series of special measurements was carried out using a remote photoimpact anemograph and unidimensional rhumbographs. The examples, tables, and conclusions are based on the results of these observations. It was found that the effect of the tower on readings of wind velocity was in the range of $\pm 3\%$. No significant effects on

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ACCESSION NR: AT4010228

wind velocity readings were produced by other types of tower appurtenances (i.e. balcony, railing, etc.). In an arrangement where the anemometers were placed at a distance $r > 12$ meters, the effect of the tower on their readings was expressed by a deviation of approximately 1%, which is not significant in practice. The smallest effect on wind velocity readings was observed when the anemometers were turned into the wind at an angle of $\pm 45^\circ$, and for monitors turned with the wind the effect of the tower ($r = 7.5$ meters) did not exceed 1.5%. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table, and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/122/60/000/001/009/018
A161/A130

AUTHOR: Volkovitskiy, V. P., Engineer

TITLE: A contribution to the calculation of forces at overload in hot stamping crank presses

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 45-48

TEXT: The system is analyzed assuming that the friction coefficient in the coupling remains constant at overload (as there are no dependable data in literature on the operation of couplings in heavy presses), and it is proven that the calculation method suggested by Ye. N. Lanskoy (Ref. 3: O zhestkosti pressov dlya ob'yemnoy shtampovki, Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 7, 1957) is based on a wrong assumption. The solution is found graphically in function of a single variable, and part of the values are expressed in function press slide travel (S) (Fig. 2) where S_1 is the slide travel at the initial moment of overload P_y - effort of the elastically-deformed system; P_j - effort on the slide, corresponding to the maximum torque transmitted by the coupling to the crankshaft (M_{max}); A_{yo} - increase of potential elastic deformation energy of the system; A is the final effort at overload at the end moment of overload when $S_K = 0$, or higher than the

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A161/A130

A contribution to the calculation ...

maximum effort on the slide (P_{y}^{\max}) determined by the coupling (2). The formula of the force on the slide at the overload end is

$$P_{yK} = \frac{M_{K\max}}{m_K + \alpha S_H^{1/2}} + W (S_H - S_K) \quad (12)$$

where H and K indicate "initial" and "end", respectively; m_K is the torque arm on the crankshaft; α - turn angle of the crank. The overload process is analyzed additionally for a 1,500-ton (NKMZ) press, at air pressure in the coupling assumed constant (Fig. 3). The maximum torque $M_{K\max}$ transmitted by the coupling to the crankshaft is determined at a friction coefficient in the coupling = 0.35 and an air pressure of 5 kg/cm². The curves $P_{yK} - S_K$ and $P_{yK} - \alpha_K$ are the geometrical place of points expressing the end force at overload. The overload of the press at any intermediate position of slide (S_H) is found by tracing a vertical line from the corresponding point on the Abscissa to the intersection with the $P_y - S$ curve, and then a straight line $P_y - S$ (elastic deformation of the press and the working with die) to intersection with the straight $P_{yK} - S_K$. At $S_K = 0$ the end effort at overload $P_{yK} = 1,895$ tons > $P_y^{\max} = 1,835$ tons. The maximum effort permitted by the coupling at the slide travel end without overload at elastic strain in the system is 1,640 tons. Effort curves in three different overload

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A161/A130

A contribution to the calculation ...

cases, including a coupling with automatic reduction of air pressure to the travel end (at two limit rpm of crankshaft of the NKMZ press) are shown in Fig. 4: curve 1 - at constant air pressure in the coupling, 2 - air pressure reducing to travel end of the slide, 3 - when the coupling switches out instantaneously at overload. Reduced air pressure in the coupling has little effect. A sharp drop of effort at overload is produced by instantaneous coupling cutoff in the initial overload moment. The overload time in this press (from the overload start to full stop of the crankshaft) is 0.02-0.04 sec, therefore, instantaneous cutoff of the coupling will be only possible by a control system free of inertia. The overload efforts increase with increasing press stroke frequency, and it is necessary to reduce the inertia moment of parts coupled rigidly with the crank-shaft, i.e., in the first line the inertia moment of the driven coupling discs and of the brake sheave. The curves in Fig. 4 are calculated assuming a friction coefficient in the coupling $f = 0.35$, but according to some other data the maximum f can reach 0.55, and with this f the possible maximum overload in the considered NKMZ press would be 2,600 tons (at 60 rpm of the crankshaft). The present design trend is to improve the hot crank presses by higher rigidity and higher stroke frequency. This results in increased overload forces and recommends to use hydraulic friction couplings for high-speed presses, with metalloc-

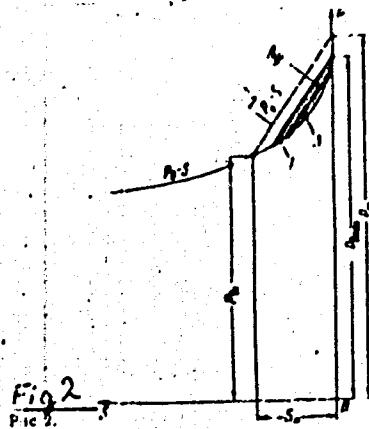
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A161/A130

A contribution to the calculation ...

ceramic linings, and to use instantaneous coupling cutoff as one of overload prevention means. There are 4 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

Fig. 2:



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VOLKOVITSKIY, V.F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5799

Unksov, Ye.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ed.

Sovremennoye sostoyaniye kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva (Present State of the Pressworking of Metals) [Moscow] Mashgiz, 1961. 434 p. 5000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Sirotin; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Hot Working of Metals: S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v SSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the USSR) by: A.V. Altykis, D.I. Berezhkovskiy, V.F. Volkovitskiy, I.I. Girsh (deceased), L.D. Gol'man, S.P. Granovskiy, N.S. Dobrinskiy, A.I. Zimin, S. L. Zlotnikov, A.I. Kagalovskiy, P.V. Lobachev, V.N. Martynov, Ye.N. Moshnin, G.A. Navrotskiy, Ya.M. Okhrimenko, G.N. Rovinskiy, Ye.A. Stosha, Yu.L. Rozhdestverskiy, N.V. Tikhomirov, Ye.P. Unksov, V.F. Shcheglov, and L.A. Shofman; Eds: Ye.P. Unksov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and B.V. Romanov.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v ChSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the Czechoslovak SR) by: S. Burda, F. Hrazdil, F. Drastík, F. Zlatohlávek

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Present State of the (Cont.)

SOV/5799

Z. Kejval, V. Krauz, F. Kupka, F. Majer, K. Marvan, J. Novák, J. Odehnal,
K. Paul, B. Sommer, M. Honz, J. Častka, V. Šindelář, and J. Šolc; Eds.:
A. Nejepsa and M. Vlk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel concerned
with the pressworking of metals.

COVERAGE: Published jointly by Mashgiz and SNTL, the book discusses the present
state of the pressworking of metals in the USSR and the Czechoslovak Socialist
Republic. Chapters were written by both Soviet and Czechoslovak writers. No
personalities are mentioned. There are 129 references: 98 Soviet, 16 English,
8 German, 5 Czech, and 2 French.

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stitute of Iron, Prague]

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/wrc/bc
12-7-61

S/122/60/000/007/008/011
A161/A029

AUTHOR: Volkovitskiy, V.F., Engineer

TITLE: Determining the Power Parameters of High-Speed Hot-Stamping Crank
Presses

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 7, pp. 50 - 55

TEXT: The operation of crank presses has been studied on regular as well as experimental cylindrical 100 to 250 mm diameter stampings by the Forging Machines Laboratory of TsNIITMASH in the forging shops of ZIL and MZMA. Stampings experimented with were automobile parts (gears, flanges, cardan shaft slide fork, compressor vane, crankshaft). Part of obtained data given in a table (Table 1) have been used for plotting a curve (Fig. 2) for simplified calculation of the stamping process. The plotting begins with ideal theoretical lines without considering the elastic deformation of the system press-stamping packet. These are the straight lines ab and bc in Figure 2; the point a is the initial moment of the first stamping phase and its coordinates P_A and S_A are the effort and the travel of the press crosshead, respectively. The point b shows the end of the first stamping phase for an ideal case, when the die cavity is filled and surplus

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A161/A029

Determining the Power Parameters of High-Speed Hot-Stamping Crank Presses

metal begins to flow into the burr, and its coordinates P_k and S_k are the effort and the travel of the crosshead at the moment of the first phase end. At the point c, the stamping force is at the maximum. For obtaining a practical calculation curve P - S, the elastic deformation of the press and the stamping packet must be taken into account, as in the next graph (Fig. 3), where Δ_H is deformation value caused by the presence of local elastic deformations at the start of loading, usually not exceeding 1 - 1.5 mm, and the linear change of elastic deformation starts when the P_1 effort being as a rule not higher than $\frac{1}{4}$ of P_{max} . Consequently, the O'a curve may be assumed as showing the elastic deformation of the system. The press operation is mathematically analyzed. It has been stated that work losses caused by elastic deformation in 6,300 ton presses are 30 - 35%, and may reach 50% and more in sizing stamping. The conclusion is drawn that consideration of elastic deformation is obligatory in calculations of press power parameters and designs with higher rigidity would reduce the power losses and raise the efficiency of presses. There are 6 figures; 3 tables and 6 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

VOLKOVITSKIY, V.P. [Volkovyt's'kyi, V.P.] (Moskva)

Designing protective frictional devices used in drop forging
presses [in Ukrainian with summary in Russian]. Prykl. mekh. 3
no.4:477-481 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Sentral'niy naukovo-doslidniy institut tekhnologii
mashinobuduvannya.

(Forging machinery--Attachments)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.; MAGAZINER, V.V.; TYNYANOV, V.N.; FIL'KIN, I.N.;
VOLKOVITSKIY, V.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SIROTIN,
A.I., inzh., red.izd-va; DEMKINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Operation of forging presses] Ekspluatatsiia goriacheshtam-povochnykh pressov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 76 p.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Power presses)

L 23418-66 EWT(1)/ECC GW
ACC NR: AT6012589

SOURCE CODE: UR/3201/65/000/002/0005/0034

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Volkovitskaya, Z. I.30
BT1ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Some characteristics of the atmospheric boundary-layer structure

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 5-34

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, wind component spectrum, meteorological tower, atmospheric boundary layer, boundary layer turbulence, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: This paper reviews and evaluates the major contributions made by several of the leading Soviet and non-Soviet meteorologists in the field of atmospheric boundary-layer structure. Results of measurements of the integral characteristics of turbulence are cited: 1) turbulent energy (longitudinal and vertical components, determination of the relationship between velocity components under conditions of free convection, using the similarity theory as described by Obukhov (1960), velocity component spectra (viscosity interval, inertial interval, energy-carrying range of the spectrum, areas of maximum eddying, and turbulent energy balance); 2) dissipation of turbulent energy (methods of determining ε). Experimental results obtained by various authors in measuring ε are compared with very detailed information collected at the 300-m meteorological tower at Oboinsk. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas, 18 figures, and 11 tables.

[ER]

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.506+508+508.2+508.5+510

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

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ACC NR: AT6012589

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at the 300-m meteorological tower at Obninsk. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas, 18 figures, and 11 tables.

[ER]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 028/ OTH REF: 017/ ATD PRESS: 4233

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOVITSKY, I., mekhanik voditel', 3-go klassa serzhant; TEBUYEV, V.,
starshiy serzhant; SMOLIN, Ye., michman; DUNEK, A., starshiy serzhant;
SHONOKHOV, A., starshiy serzhant

Exercises were held. Starsh.-serzh. no.9:26-27 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Military education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOV-LANNIT, L.

Search is not over. Zman-sila 38 no.4:5-7 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

VOLKOV-LAVNIT, L.

A course in pictorial journalism. Sov. foto 23 no.4:4-5 Ap
'63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Journalism, Pictorial)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

Volkov - Lannit, L. F.
VOLKOV-LANNIT, L.F.

Second birth of the voice. IUn. tekh. 2 no.2:7-11 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)
(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOV-LANNIT, L.

Radio phonograph. IUn.tekh, 2 no.3:26-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Phonograph--High-fidelity systems)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

C

Ezymic synthesis of polysaccharides in autolytic mixtures. K. V. Sapozhnikova and N. P. Volkov. *Biochimija* 3, 804-12 (1938).—In autolytic mixts. and exts. of lupine the amt. of monosaccharides decreased, and polysaccharides of the maltose type increased. Similar results were obtained by the vacuum infiltration method. H. C.

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOLKOVOY, M.V., dotsent

Greening of the tubers of early potato varieties as an agricultural practice improving their seed quality. Sbor nauch. trud. Ivan. sel'khoz. Inst. no.19:21-25 '62.

Potato late blight as the main scourge in growing early potato varieties. Ibid.:26-34

Harvesting time for early potato varieties grown for seed.
Ibid.:35-39

Our practice in storing seed material of early potato varieties.
Ibid.:40-47 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra rasteniyevodstva (zav. - dotsent M.V. Volkovoy)
Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

VOLKOVOY NOV, G. B.; YANOVSKIY, M.Ya.

Portable arterial oscillograph. Med. promyshl. SSSR no. 3:40-
41 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Krasnogvardeyets Order of Lenin Medical Instrument Plant.

VOLKOVOYNOV, G. B., YANOVSKIY, M. YA.

Oscillograph

Portable arterial oscillograph. Med. prom. No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. 1953, Uncl.

VOLKOVOYNOV, O.V.

Error in determining intraocular pressure in elastotonometry.
Med. prom. 12 no.9:31-34 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy ordena Lenina zavod "Krasno-gvardeyets."
(EYE--EXAMINATION)

VOLKOVYNOV, M. I.

VOLKOVYNOV, M. A.

Na samclete iz Moskvy v Japoniiu cherez Pekin. Moskva, Aviozdatel'stvo, 1926. 81 p., illus., ports.

Title tr.: On an airplane from Moscow through Pekin to Japan.

TL721.V65A3

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SAZHIN, V.S.; SHOR, O.I.; ARAKELYAN, O.I.; VOLKOVSKAYA, A.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, I.A.

Solid phases formed in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.11:1123-1128 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SAZHIN, V.S.; DENISEVICH, V.Ye.; VOLKOVSKAYA, A.I.

Decomposition of albite and microcline in caustic soda solutions.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:379-384 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SAZHIN, V.S.; DENISEVICH, V.Ye.; VOLKOVSKAYA, A.I.

Decomposition of albite and microcline in caustic potash
solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.6:564-567 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SAZHIN, V.S.; SHOR, O.I.; KOLESNIKOVA, I.A.; VOLKOVSKAYA, A.I.

Isotherms of solubility of aluminum oxide in the system
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30
no.1-3-8 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimi AN UkrSSR.

VOLKOVSKAYA, I. L.

"Stauffer Lubricators." Sub 2 Jul 51, Moscow Inst of Soviet Cooperative Trade.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

SHIFRIN, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLKOVITSKIY, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOLESNIK, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVALENKO, Yu.Ye., kand. tekhn.
nauk; DMITRIEV, M.I., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, P.K., inzh.

Manufacturing hollow railroad axles from centrifugally cast
billets. Preizv. trub no.12:133-140 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

VOLKOVITSKIY K. YE.

A. B. Мироньев

Разработка технологии резкии по Реноуду и
изготовление изогнутых усиленных панелей с
изогнутыми избыточными изогнутостями

F. N. Каприз

Изогнутые панели общего назначения отрезные
в схеме

N. N. Шахов

Механическое резание по структурному и изогнуто-
му схемам в расщеплении по изогнутостям
шарнир

12 часов

(с 10 до 16 часов)

B. N. Терентьев

K. E. Балашовский

Изогнутый телевизионный аппарат

S. E. Ильин

B. M. Королев

Загородные линии изогнутых панелей

R. A. Курочкин

Анализ в задаче электронной системы фотографи-
ческого аппарата с изогнутостями разогнутой пан-
ели

24

12 часов

(с 10 до 22 часов)

F. A. Бакланов

О влиянии радиационного излучения полупровод-
ников при изогнутой и структурной схемах с ее
использованием в схеме

A. C. Ющенко

Получение фотографического изображения
схемы при фотовизуализации

B. R. Егоров

Компьютерное моделирование панелей телевизора

6. СОВЕЩАНИЕ ТЕЛЕВИЗИОННОГО

Руководитель С. Н. Котен

9 часов

(с 10 до 16 часов)

B. F. Каприз

A. C. Амелин

Технология ее оптимизированная схема

K. N. Сорокина

Выявление панелей телевизоров

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Popov (VTSR), Moscow,

8-19 June, 1959

VOLKOVINSKIY, Vasiliy Ivanovich [Volkovyn's'kyi, V.I.]; ZAYTSEV, V.M.,
kand.istor.nauk, glavnnyy red.

[The Chinese People's Republic as one of the great powers]
Kitais'ka Narodna Respublika - velyka dержава світу. Kyiv,
1959. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i
naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.11).

(MIRA 13:3)

(China--Economic conditions)

GIRSH, I.I.; VOLKOVITSKIY, V.F.

Deformation of crank presses for hot forging under the
effect of loading. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.12:23-28
D '59. (Forging machinery)

VOLKOVSKAYA, I. L., LAPSHIN, I. I., and PLEKHANOV, G. V.

"Bactericidal and fungicidal properties of smoke solution"

report submitted for the 2nd. Intl. Conf. on Advances in the Engineering of
the Smoke Curing Process, Gdansk, Poland

15-19 November 1960

VOLKOVSKIY, A.S.

Chemical and phytopathological inspection of sugar beets
stored in high piles. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:52-54 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Alma-Atinskiy sakhkombinat.
(Alma-Ata--Sugar beets--Storage)

VOLKOVSKIY, Georgiy

The first public study room of reliability. Standardization
29 no.4:14-16 Ap '65.

(HILK 19:7)

VOLKONSKIY, G.D.

State inspection of production quality in the German Democratic Republic. Standartizatsiia 29 no.7:41-42 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOVSKIY, G.D.

A day in the standard shop. Standartizatsiia 29 no.5:31-33
(MIRA 19:1)
My '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOVSKIY, G.D.

Inforga-65 Exhibition. Standartizatsiya 29 no.8:33-36 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOVSKIY, G.D.

Machire for programmed fatigue testing. Standardizatsiia 29
no. 11:8-9 N 165 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

VOLKOVSKIY, K.K.

VOLKOVSKIY, K.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Monorail railroads using locomotive traction. Izobr.v SSSR 2
no.5:10-13 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Railroads, Single-rail)

VOLKOVSKIY, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effectiveness of the work of drainage systems restored
according to simplified projects in western provinces of
the Ukrainian S. S. R. Izv. TSKHA no.3:144-159 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Ukraine, Western--Drainage)

VOLKOVSKIY, P. A.

"The Water Cycle of River Valleys and Principles of Its Regulation." Cand Tech Sci,
Moscow Inst of Engineers of Water Economy imeni V. R. Vil'yams, Mar 54. Dissertation
(Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 18 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

VOLKOVSKII, K. K., Engineer

"Monorail Railroad With Locomotive Traction." Sub 12 Jun 51, Moscow Order of the
Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

VOLKOVSKIY, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OBUKHOV, D.V.

Reclamation of the Yakhroma flood plain. Gidr. i mel. 12 no.10:3-15
(MIRA 13:11)
O '60.

1. Direktor Kommunisticheskoy lugomeliorativnoy stantii (for Obukhov).
(Yakhroma Valley--Drainage)

20524

S/115/61/000/001/001/007
B129/B201

13.2940

AUTHORS: Nemirovskiy, A. S., and Volkovskiy, V. A.

TITLE: Selection of the number of points to be checked on the instrument scale

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1961, 5-10

TEXT: At present, the development of theoretical bases for the methods of instrument testing is of great concern. The authors present the solution of the problem concerning the selection of the optimum number of points to be checked on an instrument scale. It is assumed that this solution will be widely used in the development of the testing methods for a large number of instruments. The instruments are tested at some points of the scale. On the basis of the results obtained the authors determine the adequateness of the instrument for measuring quantities on the intermediate points of the scale. It is evident that the accuracy of such an evaluation is only low. Accuracy is the higher the smaller the distance between neighboring points, i.e., the more points of the scale are checked. On the other hand, the number of the points to be checked should be reduced to improve the

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Selection of the ...

control efficacy. When testing the instrument errors occur which are a function of the instrument scale. As a result of every control errors which can be represented as a curve $x(t)$ (Fig. 1) where the scale values t are plotted on the abscissa and the errors x on the ordinate. The curves of direct checking do not coincide with the curves obtained in the opposite way. This is due to changes in the slit and the hysteresis. The curves of one check do not coincide with the curves of another due to the presence of random errors. For another instrument of the same type the error curves will differ from the curves of the first instrument since complete reproducibility is impossible. Hence, the totality of the random errors which is a set of arbitrary functions corresponds to the totality of a given type of instruments. In this case each random function corresponds to one instrument. The set of the random functions itself constitutes a random function. Hence, the error on the instrument scale is a random function of the scale which can be described by certain rules governing the distribution or by numerical characteristics, mathematical expectation, dispersion, correlative function. The least probability that an instrument is rejected is determined from formulas and the number of checked points of the scale. Conclusions: the solution described in this paper can be applied in those

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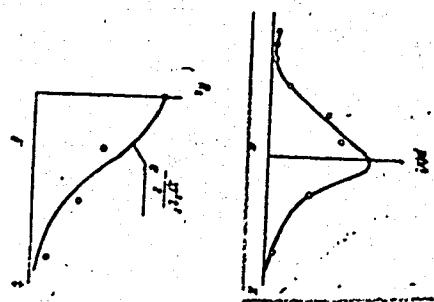
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selection of the ...

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B129/B201

cases where the type of the instrument is normalized by the maximum admissible error. The following assumption were made when solving this problem: an error exists in each point of the instrument scale. Hence, it is a function of its position on the instrument scale; the totality of such functions can be regarded as continuous random function with normal distributions and mathematical expectation being equal to zero. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Fig. 1



Card 3/3

STANILEVICH, V.I., master; VOLKOVSKIY, V.P., inzhener-tehnolog.

Shop of communist labor. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.1:76-78
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Teplovozoremenny tsekh lokomotivnogo depo stantsiya Moskva-
Sortirovochnaya Moskovsko-Ryazanskey dorogi.
(Moscow Province--Railroads--Repair shops)

LIV APP 100 P2011P

PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES INDEX

TOP AND SIDE EDGES

Influence of ovary lysate on egg production in hens. V. V. UZEN and S. VOLGOVICHNAJA (Probl. of Animal Husbandry, USSR, 1958, No. 3, 54-63).—Injection of the lysate increased egg production. It had no toxic or cytotoxic influence on the organs from which it is prepared, but exerts a "common protein effect" in stimulating all functions, notably gastric activity, and production of haemoglobin and erythrocytes in blood. The action of the injections is somewhat influenced by the N content.

Ch. Am. (2)

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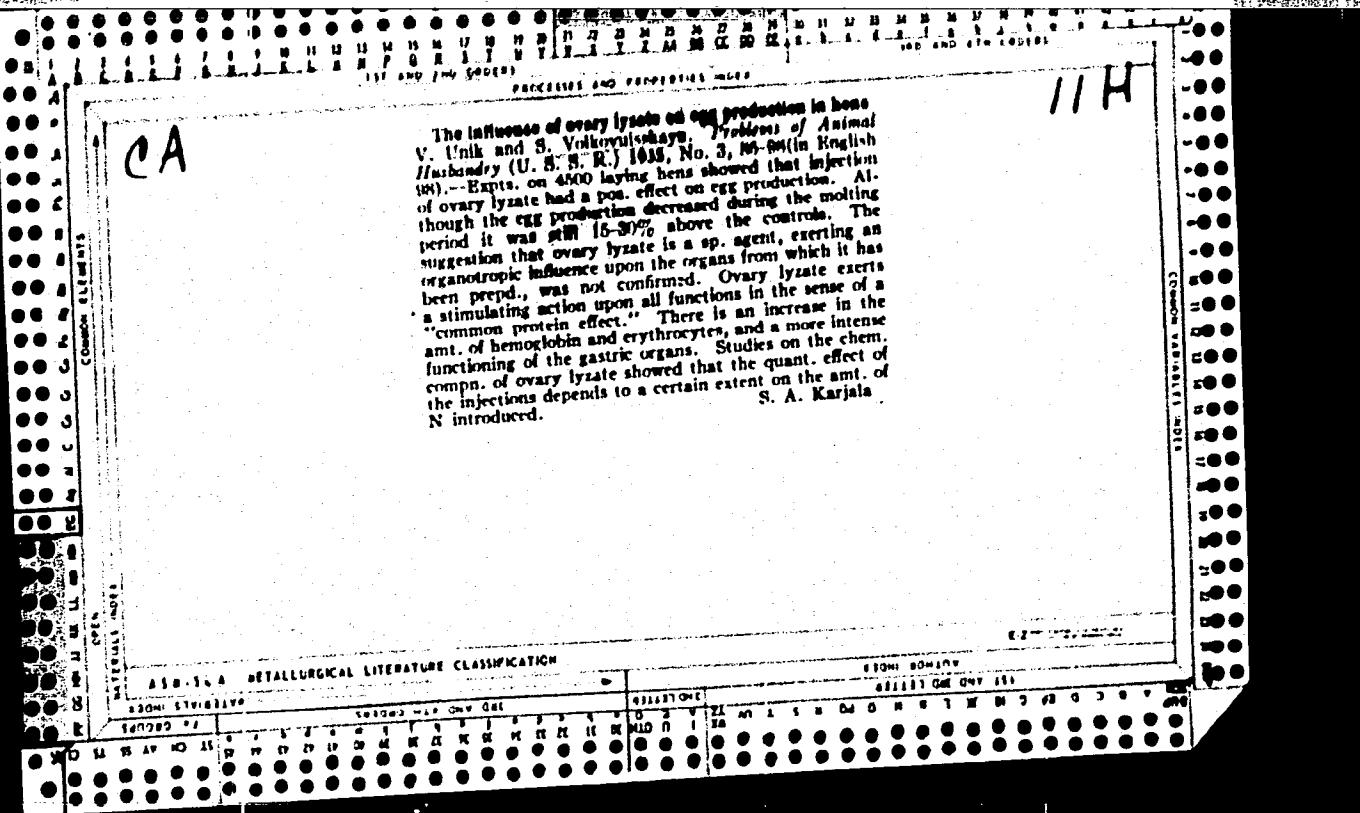
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100.104 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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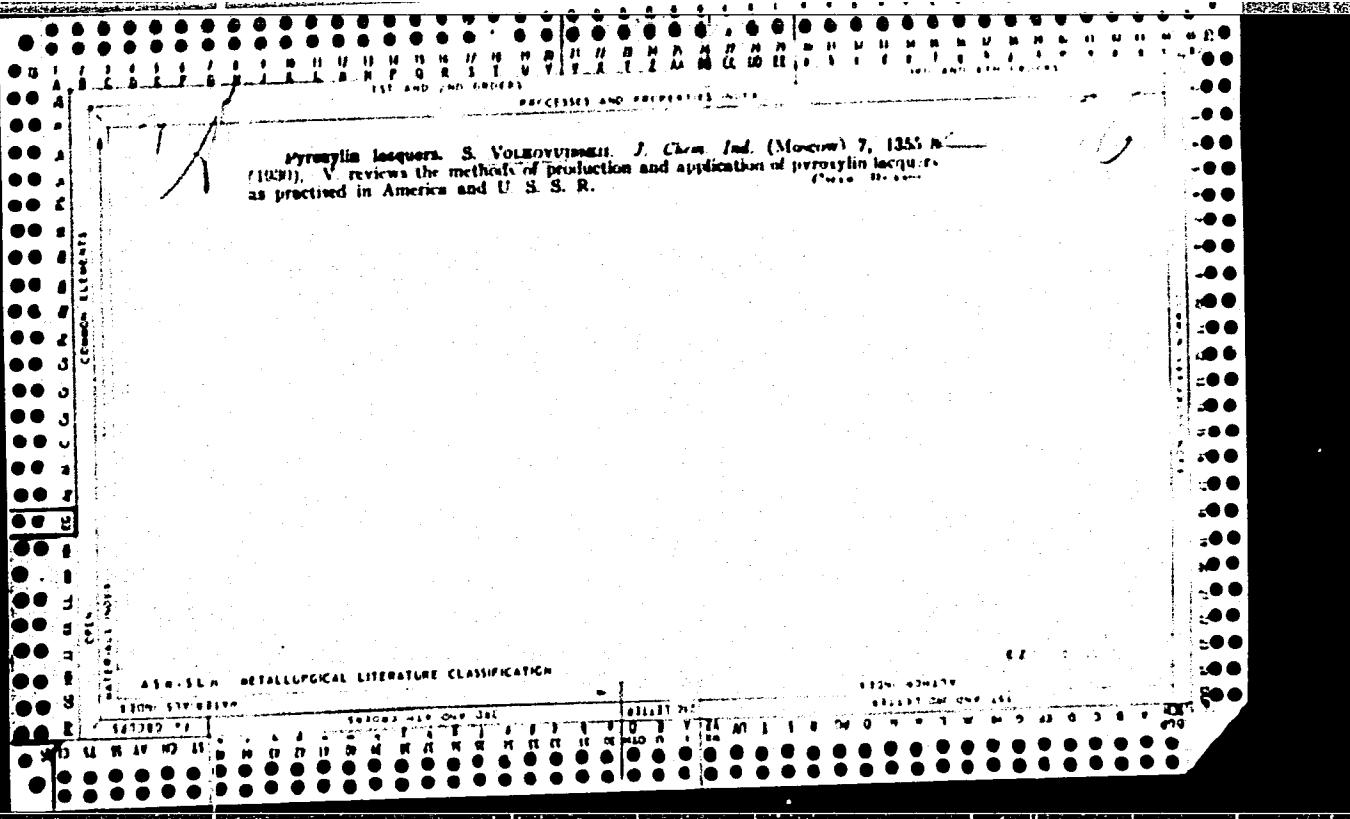
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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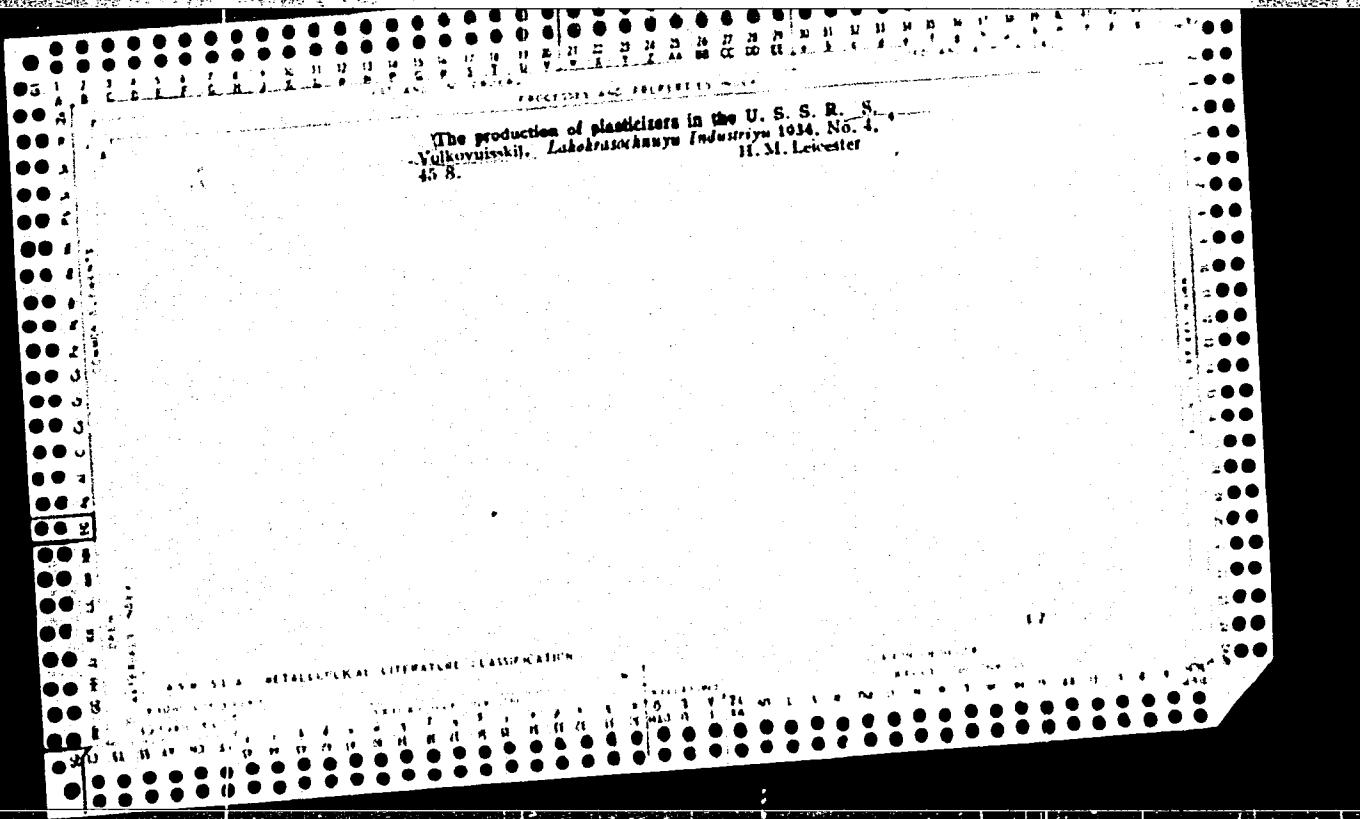
Titanium white as a house paint. S. Volkovychenii. J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 1,
547-55 (1930).—A review of the foreign literature on the properties of titanium white
pigments. The use of paints prep'd. from titanium pigments is advantageous from the
viewpoint of economy.

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

VOLKOVISKI, L. I.

~~Volkoviski, L. I.~~ On the problem of type of simply-connected Riemann surfaces. Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 18(60), 185-212 (1946). (Russian. English summary)

Après avoir donné une démonstration très rapide du principe de Grötzsch concernant la somme des rapports des côtés des rectangles dont la réunion est représentée sur un "rectangle curviligne" G , et dont chaque partie est représentée sur une partie de G , l'auteur en tire une démonstration de la condition d'Ahlforss pour qu'une surface de Riemann soit du type parabolique. Il donne ensuite une condition pour que la surface soit du type hyperbolique. Des conditions sont alors données pour qu'un collage soit du type parabolique ou du type hyperbolique. Plusieurs applications sont données surtout pour reconnaître le type d'une surface de Riemann. — S. Mandelbrojt (Paris).

Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 11 No. 6

PA 17/49T72

VOLKOVYSKIY'S, L. I.

40 pp. in 8 pages. In Soviet Naval Acad., "Joffe"
USSR/Mathematics - Geometry -
Non-Euclidean
Mathematics - Surfaces

"Doctorate Dissertation" 2 pp

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol III, No 3 (25)

Briefly discusses Candidate L. I. Volkovyskiy's thesis,
"Researches on the Problem of the Class of the Single-
bound Riemannian Surface."

17/49T72

VOLKOVYISKIY

Volkovyskil, L. I. Investigations on the problem of type for
a simply-connected Riemann surface. Uspehi Matem.
Nauk (N.S.) 3, no. 3(25), 215-216 (1948). (Russian)
A summary, without specific theorems and proofs, is
given of the author's thesis [Steklov Mathematical Insti-
tute]. Using methods of Ahlfors, Grötzsch, Lavrent'ev and
Kobayashi, he obtains sufficient conditions for simply con-
nected Riemann surfaces to be of parabolic or hyperbolic
type. [Cf. the preceding review.] W. Seidel.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No.6

VOLKOVYSKII, L. I.

Volkovyskii, L. I. The determination of the type of certain classes of simply connected Riemann surfaces. *Mit. Sbornik N.S.* 23(65), 229-258 (1948). (Russian)

The author considers the type problem for certain classes of simply connected Riemann surfaces which have on each sheet only two or three simple branch points lying over the finite portion of the w -plane. Use is made of quasi-conformal mapping and of Ahlfors' well-known criterion for parabolic type. Among various classes of surfaces considered is the following. Each surface of the class is determined by an infinite system of segments Δ_n , $n=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$, lying on the real axis $\Im w=0$ and possessing the property that two consecutive segments have alternately coincident left and right end points. To each segment Δ_n is made to correspond, as a sheet of the surface, a w -plane cut along the real axis from the end points of Δ_n to $\pm\infty$. The surface is obtained by connecting two consecutive sheets along the slit which they have in common in the manner of the surface for the square root. It is shown that every surface of this class is of parabolic type. Sufficient conditions for both parabolic and hyperbolic type are obtained for various classes of surfaces similar to that described above. Some of these results overlap in part with earlier ones obtained by Thiem Le-Van [Comment. Math. Helv. 20, 270-287 (1947); these Rev. 9, 139]. W. Seidel (Los Angeles, Calif.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 10 No. 6

VOLKOVYISKY, H.

Volkovyskii, L. I. Convergent sequences of Riemann surfaces. Mat. Sbornik N.S. 23(65), 361-382 (1948). (Russian)

Questions are studied which are related to the well-known kernel theorems of Carathéodory [Math. Ann. 72, 107-144 (1912)]. A definition of the kernel of a sequence of Riemann surfaces is used which differs somewhat from that of Carathéodory. A sequence $\{F_n\}$ of arbitrary Riemann surfaces being given, the surfaces are said to have a common circle $Q_0: |w-a| < \rho$ if there exists on every surface F_n a single-valued circle lying over Q_0 . The kernel of $\{F_n\}$ is a common circle Q_0 is then defined to be the largest Riemann surface F containing Q_0 with the following property: in every closed region Σ , lying wholly in F , there are at most a finite number of points such that, on removing from Σ these points together with their neighborhoods of arbitrarily small radius δ (for the point at infinity such a neighborhood is taken to be the region $|w| > 1/\delta$), the remaining part Σ' belongs to all surfaces F_n from a certain value of n on, which value will depend on Σ and δ . Points of F for which no neighborhood exists belonging to all F_n for all sufficiently large values of n are called exceptional points of the kernel F and of the sequence $\{F_n\}$. If R is an arbitrary Riemann surface over the s -plane, G_s , an arbitrary sequence of regions in R , and $w = f_s(z)$ an arbitrary single-valued analytic function in G_s which maps G_s on a Riemann surface f_s , conditions are given which are necessary and, in some cases, sufficient for the convergence of f_s to its kernel. Another type of theorem is as follows. Let there be given an arbitrary sequence of Riemann surfaces $\{F_n\}$ with a common circle Q_0 and a sequence of functions $z = \varphi_n(w)$, each defined, single-valued, and analytic on the corresponding F_n , mapping them on regions G_n lying all in one and the same Riemann surface R over the s -plane. Let F be the kernel of the sequence $\{F_n\}$ defined by Q_0 . If the sequence $\{\varphi_n(w)\}$ converges uniformly in a neighborhood of at least one point w_0 of F and the limit function $\varphi(w)$ is not identically constant, then the sequence $\{\varphi_n(w)\}$ converges uniformly in every closed subregion of F which contains no exceptional points. Carathéodory's kernel theorems, as well as a theorem of Eltsing [C. R. Huitième Congrès Math. Scandinaves 1934, pp. 96-105 (1935)] are obtained by specialization of the author's theorems. Applications are made to the problem of type and to the compactness of various classes of Riemann surfaces. W. Seifel (Los Angeles, Calif.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 10 No. 6

VOLKOVYSSKIY, L.I.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Analysis

8/10 - 54
LL

Volkovyskii, L. I. On the type problem of a simply connected Riemann surface. *Ukrain. Mat. Zurnal* 1, no. 1, 39-48 (1949). (Russian)

The author considers Riemann surfaces formed by pasting together infinitely many rectilinear strips according to certain specifications which enable him to apply Ahlfors' criterion, so as to obtain a sufficient condition that these surfaces be of parabolic type. By the method of quasiconformal mapping, sufficient conditions for the parabolic type of certain classes of Riemann surfaces are deduced from this.

W. Seidel (Rochester, N. Y.).

Math

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VOLKOVYSKII, L. I.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Analysis

8-10-54
LL

Volkovyskii, L. I. An example of a simply connected Riemann surface of hyperbolic type. Ukrains. Mat. Zurnal 1, no. 3, 60-67 (1949). (Russian)

An example is constructed of a simply connected Riemann surface of hyperbolic type which has two nonalgebraic branch points over the points $w=0$ and $w=1$ and infinitely many algebraic branch points over the point $w=\infty$. [It should be noted that G. Valiron, J. Math. Pures Appl. (9) 15, 423-435 (1936), has given examples of simply connected Riemann surfaces of hyperbolic type which have a single nonalgebraic branch point isolated from the algebraic branch points.] W. Seidel (Rochester, N. Y.).

Meth
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3

Volkovyskii, L. I. Investigation of the type problem for
a simply connected Riemann surface. Trudy Mat. Inst.
Steklov. 34, 171 pp. (1950). (Russian)

This extensive paper represents the complete doctoral
dissertation of the author, the original parts of which had
been previously published in several shorter papers [Mat.
Sbornik N.S. 18(60), 185-212 (1946); 23(65), 229-258,
361-382 (1948); Uspehi Matem. Nauk 3, no. 3(25), 215-216
(1948); these Rev. 8, 326; 10, 364, 365]. Some of the ma-
terial is expository in character and discusses the work of
Grötzsch, Ahlfors, Kobayashi, Blanc, and others. There are
more detailed examples and applications than in the earlier
papers.

W. Seidel (Princeton, N. J.).

So; MATHEMATICAL REVIEW (Unclassified)
Vol XIV No 2, Feb 1953 pp 121-232

VOLKOVYISKY, L.I.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 9
October 1953
Analysis

8.9.54

Volkovyskij, L. I. Quasi-conformal mappings and problems on conformal pasting. Ukrains. Mat. Žurnal 3, 39-51 (1951). (Russian)

Soit $\phi(x)$ une fonction continue définie sur $[-1, 1]$, strictement croissante, avec $\phi(-1) = -1$, $\phi(1) = 1$. On dit que les deux demi-disques $D_1(|z| < 1, y > 0, z = x + iy)$, $D_2(|z| < 1, y < 0)$ admettent un collage conforme correspondant à la fonction ϕ , s'il existe deux fonctions $\omega = f_1(z)$, $\omega = f_2(z)$ représentant conformément D_1 et D_2 respectivement sur D'_1 et D'_2 , ces deux derniers domaines étant deux parties du disque $|\omega| < 1$, séparées par un arc de Jordan simple γ , le diamètre $(-1, 1)$ des domaines D_1, D_2 étant transformé en γ , avec $f_1(x) = f_2[\phi(x)]$ pour tout $x \in (-1, 1)$. Ce collage est dit complètement déterminé s'il est déterminé à une transformation linéaire de $|\omega| < 1$ en lui-même, près. Si $\phi(x)$ admet une dérivée positive continue telle qu'il existe une constante K pour laquelle

$$\int_{-1}^1 |(\phi'(x) - \phi'(t)) / (x - t)| dx \leq K \quad (t \in [-1, 1]),$$

alors il existe un collage parfaitement déterminé correspondant à ϕ , les fonctions correspondantes $f_1(z)$ et $f_2(z)$ admettant des dérivées $f'_1(x)$, $f'_2(x)$ différentes de zéro, bornées sur $[-1, 1]$. D'autres théorèmes avec des conditions moins restrictives sur ϕ sont donnés. On indique ensuite des propriétés différentielles d'une représentative quasi-conforme.

S. Mandelbrojt (Houston, Tex.)

Math 3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

VOLKOVYSKIY, L.I.

Stereographic projection. Vop.elem.i vys.mat. no.1:35-44 '52.
(MIRA 10:7)

(Geometry, Projective)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

VOLKOVYSKIY, L.I.

VOLKOVYSKIY, L. I.

[Quasiconformal representations] Kvasikonformnye otobrashcheniya.
Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1954. 154 p. (MIRA 8:11)
(Surfaces, Representation of)

Volkovyskij, L.

2

Volkovyskij, L. I. On differentiability of quasi-conformal mappings. L'vov. Gos. Univ. Uc. Zap. 29, Ser. Meh.-Mat. no. 6 (1954), 50-57. (Russian)

The author considers a class of quasi-conformal mappings of plane domains onto plane domains first introduced by Chakate [Mat. Sb. N.S. 17(59) (1945), 193-210; MR 8, 77] and establishes a sufficient condition under which such mappings are differentiable. This is achieved by an extension of a result due to E. Hopf [Math. Z. 34 (1931), 194-233]. W. Seidel.

Some

VOLKOVYSKIY, L.I.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Geometry
AUTHOR VOLKOVYSKI L.I.
TITLE Modern investigations on Riemannian surfaces.
PERIODICAL Uspechi mat.Nauk 11, 5, 77-84 (1956)
reviewed 1/1957

CARD 1/1

PG - 537

Joining a short summary of the last results of the theory of Riemannian surfaces the author formulates the following investigation problems which are, according to his opinion, the most essential ones of the modern theory:

- 1) Establishment of an algebraic theory of quasilinear analytic functions.
- 2) Establishment of the theory of the quasi-elliptic and the automorphic quasi-analytic functions.
- 3) Solution of the boundary value problems for generalized analytic functions and surfaces with a boundary.
- 4) Solution of the extremal problems for quasi-analytic functions and surfaces with a boundary.
- 5) Investigation of inner mappings with local quasi-conformal homeomorphisms with characteristics which are given on the whole surface.

INSTITUTION: Molotov.

VOLKOV YSKY L.I.

SOV/3-58-12-28/45

Section: 9.2. (RUSS)
Interest Scientific and Methodical Conference or Chairs of
Institutions (Conferenciya nauchno-metodicheskikh kafedr)

Title: Tsentral'nyy vsesoyuznyy shkoly. 1958, Fr. 12, pp. 75 - 76 (PSRN)

Periodicals: Tsentral'nyy vsesoyuznyy shkoly. 1958, Fr. 12, pp. 75 - 76 (PSRN)

Abstract: The yearly scientific-methodical conference of the chairs of institutions of the pedagogical institutes of the USSR have become a tradition. The 11th conference, which took place at the University Pedagogicheskiy Institut (title Pedagogical Institute) was attended by 162 instructors of 70 various groups (schools) and attended by 162 visitors from various countries. Professor A.I. Marushkevich, RSPN Deputy Chairman of Education, participated at the conference. At the primary section, the following reports were discussed: Prof. V.I. Ivanov (Moscow) on the development of instruction in mathematics at secondary schools; Professor A.I. Marushkevich (Leningrad) on the teaching of mathematics in the concept of values; Docent B.A. Trakhimenko (Minsk) on the experience gained in teaching the algebra of functions (pure); Prof. N.N. Kostylev (Tula) on the role of mathematical logic in a pedagogical way; Professor V.V. Volozh (Tver) on the organization of work in secondary schools on mathematics; Docent I.M. Sharin (Kirov) on the organization of work in mathematics. Five sections were functioning during the conference. The reports of the following lectures were heard: Ye.D. Berestetsky, V.G. and I.S.

Card 1/2

Karataevich, P.A. Rudantsev, and S.G. Klimov. The proceedings of the conference will be published. The next conference will take place in the Greatburgsky pedagogicheskiy (Leningrad) (Graiburg Pedagogical Institute) during the winter of 1959/59.

Card 2/2

Volkovskiy, L. I.

16(0) PHASE I: BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/3177
 Description: v. 233m sa sbornik let. 1917-1957. tcm 1: Obzory i stat'i (Mathematics in the USSR. 1917-1957). Vol. 1.
 (Review Articles) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 1002 p. \$5.500 copies
 Eds.: A. G. Kurosh, (Other Ed.), V. I. Bitrunakov, V. G. Mat'yanov, Ye. N. Drinfel'd, Yu. Ye. Shilova, and A. P. Yushkevich, Eds. (Inside book); A. Z. Lapot, Tech. Ed.; S. M. Achilov. Printed.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics interested in Soviet contributions to the field of mathematics.

CONTENTS: This book is Volume I of a major 2-volume work on the history of Soviet mathematics. Volume I surveys the chief contributions made by Soviet mathematicians during the period 1917-1957; Volume II will contain a bibliography of major works of Soviet mathematicians. The work follows the tradition set by two earlier works: "Matematika v SSSR na pyatidesiat let (Mathematics in the USSR for 50 Years)" and "Matematika v SSSR za tridtsat let (Mathematics in the USSR for 30 Years)". The book is divided into the major divisions of the field: logic, algebra, topology, theory of probabilities, functional analysis, etc., and containing some 1200 Soviet mathematicians discussed. A list of references to their contributions in the field is included with references to their contributions in the field.

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VOLKOVYSEKII, Lev Izrailevich; prof.; LUNTS, Grigoriy L'vovich;
ARAMANOVICH, Isaak Genrikhovich; UGAROVA, N.A., red.;
TRYUCHKOWA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems in the theory of functions of a
complex variable] Sbornik zadach po teorii funktsii kompleksnogo
peremennogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 367 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Function of complex variables)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

V
VOLKOVSKIY, L. I.

"Questions of approximation and algebraic theory for some classes
of functions on Riemann surfaces"

report submitted at the Intl Conf on Mathematics, Stockholm, Sweden,
15-22 Aug 62

VolKovYskiy, 6-1

<p>NAME I Book Explanations.</p> <p>207/207</p> <p>Relating to government problems toward building up a new state. obtained either (Investigation of State Problems in the USSR, C.I.C. plan Particular Collection of Articles) Moscow, Publishing, 1958, 54, 5, 3,000 copies printed.</p> <p>Mr. (Title page) A. L. Koroblyov (Title book) V. G. Polozhnyuk B. Ya. Kostin (Title book) V. G. Polozhnyuk</p> <p>PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the theory of functions of a complex variable. It may also be used by advanced students of mathematics, scientific workers, and specialists in other fields of science.</p> <p>CONTENTS: The book contains 43 papers originally read at the Third All-Union Conference on the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable held at the University from May 23 to June 5, 1957. The conference was divided into 7 parts. The first part discusses a number of properties of analytic functions, boundary and extremal properties, the second part discusses conformal mappings and boundary value problems. The third part discusses functions of many complex variables. The fourth part discusses conformal mappings and boundary value problems. The fifth part discusses the theory of distributions of values of functions of several complex variables and the seventh part discusses conformal mappings and boundary value problems.</p> <p>Authorship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polozhnyuk, V. G. (Title), Certain Properties of the Theory of Analytic Functions on Riemann Surfaces Bol'shunov, A. N. (Author), Points Critical or Nonrealistic Points of the Distribution of Values of Functions of Several Complex Variables Shostok, B. (Author), On Single-valued Analytic Partitions Continuous on a Set of Their Singularities Batina, J. M. (Author), The Set of Nonreal Singularities of Analytic Functions and Conformal Variations Nikolskii, V. D. (Title), Quasiconformal Functions and the Riemann-Hilbert Problem for Quasianalytic Functions on Riemann Surfaces Boris, Yu. L. (Title), Boundary Value Problems of the Theory of Analytic Functions on Riemann Surfaces Dobritsa, V. V., and M. S. Slobody (Title), Harmonic Functions in Domains Corresponding to Functions of the Class Belotol'skii, O. M. (Author), On ϕ-Analytic Functions of a Complex Variable and Some of Their Applications Voropai, N. N. (Title), Approximate Construction of General Conformal Mappings 	<p>419</p> <p>425</p> <p>436</p> <p>441</p> <p>445</p> <p>452</p> <p>458</p> <p>464</p> <p>470</p> <p>476</p> <p>482</p> <p>488</p> <p>493</p> <p>499</p> <p>505</p> <p>511</p> <p>519</p>
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- Sternberg, B. I. (Title), Methods of the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable in Generalized Harmonic Analysis on a Stretch Line
- Bobrovskii, A. I. (Title), On Mutual Estimates of Linear Partitions in Complex Space C(0)
- Bobrovskii, B. I., and V. S. Vladimirov (Title), On the Analytic Continuation of Generalized Functions
- Dobritsa, V. V. (Title), On Certain Properties of Functions of Many Variables

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Call #/s
7-16/60

WITTICH, Hans; GOL'DBERG, A.A.[translator]; VOLKOVYSKIY, L.I.,
red.

{Current studies on analytic functions} Noveishie issledo-
vaniia po odnoznachnym analiticheskim funktsiam. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1960. 319 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Functions, Analytic)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5532

Volkovinskiy, Leonid Mikhaylovich, Vladimir Mikhaylovich Davydovskiy,
and Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Fogodin

Zheleznodrozhnaya telefonnaya svyaz' (Railroad Telephone Communi-
cation) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Transzhelizdat, 1960.
483 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. G. Sokolov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: P. A. Khitrov.

PURPOSE: This textbook has been approved by the Main Administration
of Educational Institutions of the Ministry of Railroads USSR for
use in technical schools of railroad transportation. It may also
be useful to communication operating personnel.

COVERAGE: The book discusses fundamentals of telephone transmission and
describes the structure and circuits of telephone sets and manual
and automatic telephone offices. The structure and circuits of
the equipment used for selective and long-distance telephone com-
munication by the railroads are examined. The problems connected
with the installation and operation of various types of railroad

Card 1/14

Railroad Telephone Communication

SOV/5532

telephone equipment are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned.
There are no references.

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Card 2/ 14	

VOL'KOVSKIY, L.V.; ZUYEV, O.S.

Improving the quality of designs for underwater crossings. Stroi.
truboprov. 9 no.2:12-13 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Upravleniye podvodno-tehnicheskikh i stroitel'nykh rabot Goz-
proma SSSR.

VOLKOVSKIY, N.N., starshiy prepodavatel'

Testing the heat conductivity of materials using methods of the
Rostov-on-Don Engineering and Construction Institute. Trudy RISI
no.9:35-41 '57. (MIRA 12:11)

(Heat--Conduction)

ALTYKIS, A.V.; BEREZHKOVSkiY, D.I.; VOLKOVITSkiY, V.F.; GIRSH, I.I.[deceased];
GOL'MAN, L.D.; GRANOVSKIY, S.P.; DOBRINSkiY, N.S.; ZIMIN, A.I.; ZLOT-
NIKOV, S.L.; KAGALOVSKIY, A.I.; LOBACHEV, P.V.; MARTYNOV, V.N.; MOSH-
NIN, Ye.N.; NAVROTSkiY, G.A.; OKHRIMENKO, Ya.M.; ROVINSkiY, G.N.;
STOSHA, Ye.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L.; TIKHOMIROV, N.V.; UNKSOV, Ye.P.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHCHEGLOV, V.F.; SHOFMAN, L.A.; SIROTIN, A.I.,
red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Present state of the forging industry] Sovremennoe sostoianie kuznechno-
stampingovochnogo proizvodstva. By Kollektiv sovetskikh i chekhoslovats-
kikh avtorov. Moscow, Mashgiz; Prague, SNTL, 1961. 434 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Forging)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4

ORLOVSKIY, Z.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRUSHKO, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOVSKIY,
N.N. inzh.

Reconstruction of steam-curing chambers. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.12:
563-564 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Autoclaves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620013-4"

VOLKOVSKIY, P.A., kand. tekhn.nauk

Use of subsurface drainage for irrigating floodlands. Gidr. i
mel. 17 no.6:23-32 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gidromeliorativnyy institut.

VOLKOVSKIY, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KSENOFONTOVA, V.V., inzh.; IVANOV, S.Ya.,
inzh.

Methods of reclamation and farm utilization of the floodlands of
the Moskva River. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.2:47-55 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)